

## NEW YORK JOURNAL AND ADVERTISER.

W. R. HEARST.

AN AMERICAN PAPER FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

## Build the Under-ground Road at Once.

The way is now clear for rapid transit. The constitutional amendment separating the county from the city debt, and which increased our debt limit to a point that will insure the building of the underground road, was passed by a magnificent majority.

The city should take steps at once to advertise the contracts, in order that the work may be begun at as early a date as possible. There are many sources of profit to the city in the underground scheme which should not be overlooked. In building the tunnel

subways should be constructed for gas, electricity, air and steam.

Having thrown away millions upon millions in the way of free franchises, free conduits and free subterranean privileges, the city should now take good care to build, own and control not only the underground tunnel, but the immense light, heat and power conduits which it makes possible.

The underground tunnel will be a long step forward on the road to municipal ownership of all public franchises.

The building of conduits in conjunction with the tunnel will make municipal competition with the extortionate gas and electric companies a comparatively easy matter, and the city treasury will profit to the extent of millions of dollars of annual revenues.

## The Division of Samoa.

protectors and ally themselves with the Germans, we are under no particular obligation to preserve them from the sort of rule they seem to want.

The possession of Tutuila gives us at once the site for a naval station of the first class, a possible commercial entrepot and the second landing place of a cable to Australia. A Pacific cable naturally divides itself into two branches, one to Asia and the other to Australasia. Two years ago we were without any resting place for either of those lines beyond the coast of California. Now we have Hawaii, the natural converging point for all Pacific cables; Guam, the stepping stone to Asia; the Philippines at the Asiatic end, and Tutuila, the last station on the way to Australia. We are the masters of the cable situation.

Our new possession is undeveloped and thinly settled as yet, but if we have a liberal trade policy and an honest and intelligent government we may build up a port on the harbor of Pango Pango that will overshadow Apia in commercial importance.

Congratulations to Dewey and his bride. It needed just this touch of romance to make the story of triumph perfect. It is a fairy tale that has been unfolding since the Olympia put on her war paint in the harbor of Hong Kong, and it ends appropriately with "And so they were married and lived happily ever after."

## The Coming Horse Show.

to educate the New York public to absolute appreciation of the highly developed "pleasure horse." It would be lamentable if the gate receipts were still dependent entirely on the display of frills and furbelows, stray dukes and local social lions.

It would mean that the National Horse Show Association had totally failed of the only purpose that gives it a genuine right to exist if it were still obliged to tag on to the apron strings of fashion. But our New York Horse Shows have succeeded in their legitimate line. The example they have set has improved the standard of the harness and saddle horses of New York almost beyond recognition. More than this, the establishment of horse shows that are bound to have a similar beneficial effect in other sections of the country has resulted directly from the big success achieved here.

Society has played its part in helping the inauguration of what is now a tremendous industry. Now it can afford to look on quietly and share with the general public the pleasure of watching first-class horses showing their paces in the ring.

## Good News for Cuba.

latter's so good that it ought to be extended.

The substitution of civil for military government will be an excellent thing in itself, and the selection of General Wood to take charge of it will bring out its best possibilities. Nothing could do more to develop Cuban friendship for the United States than to give them such an administration during the period of intervention as the appointment of General Wood will insure. Nothing remains after that but to promote the prosperity of the island by investing capital to revive its industries and giving such tariff concessions here and in Cuba as will stimulate trade.

## Hanna's Connection with Ohio Figures.

lations that no trusts existed. He underestimated the intelligence of the people. He spoke to them as a master to his slaves.

He declared in his own county that he was a good employer, and defied his employees to prove otherwise. His employees did so to the best of their ability.

They could only declare their belief through the ballot box. Hanna was defeated in his own county and in his own city of Cleveland.

Everything considered, it is doubtful if Hanna made a single vote for his candidate by his speechmaking. If he connects himself oratorically with the coming Presidential campaign all Democrats will feel cheered.

## Women Politicians Have Come to Stay.

for Register, who happened to be her brother. In Newport she was wildly and enthusiastically elected as a school trustee.

In Harlem she did some electioneering on the side. On the Bowery her juvenile sister made stump speeches. In various other portions of the country "the new citizen" made her presence a matter of political turmoil and cackling.

Where is this thing scheduled to stop? Is our wife to be Mayor and our sister a Ramapo schemer? If so, since we are to lose our mental and muscular identity, we should surely be emancipated from making the fire and chopping the kindling wood.

If it so be that we must have women bosses in politics, who will attend to the babies?

## Medals for the Fifth Army Corps.

time to clean their rifles since the battle of San Juan?

The Fifth Army Corps was at the battles of Las Guasimas, El Caney and San Juan. It was the "Fighting Thirtieth" that was followed up the hill by dozens of disgusted soldiers of the Seventy-first Regiment.

Nearly all the States that supplied volunteers for the war with Spain have presented medals to those who volunteered their services, even to those who never left the United States.

The men of the Fifth Army Corps are now fighting in the Philippines. We are in receipt of many letters which tell of their discouragements and trials in swamp and jungle. At present the only things they have as mementoes of their hard work are the Cuban cigars and the memories of Bagan beef.

Medals are cheap, but the effect of them is priceless. Is it not time for the Government to awaken and award tardy honors to those who deserve them?

## TALKS WITH JOURNAL READERS.

## The State of Manhattan.

Editor of the New York Journal:

In view of the lessons taught by the last election, I suggest that it might not be without profit for your progressive newspaper to find out the sentiments of the people upon the following proposition: Would it not be well for the Imperial city to withdraw from the State of New York, and petition Congress for admission into the sisterhood of States, under the name of the State of Manhattan? New York City pays more taxes and outnumbers the rest of the State in population. She possesses all the necessary qualifications for admission into the Union. In this way, and in this way alone, it seems that she may attain home rule and emancipation from rural legislation. West Virginia furnishes a precedent.

RESTICUS.

New York, November 8.

This city cannot withdraw from the State without the State's consent. When a new apportionment is made after the census of 1905 the metropolis will probably have a majority in the Legislature, and then it can give consent to the partition of the State in the State's name if it chooses. Very likely it will choose, and it is quite possible that the rural districts may welcome its departure to escape subjection to city rule. There would be many advantages to both parts of the State in a division.

## Another Jack the Hugger.

Editor of the New York Journal:

Although I do not care to have my name appear, I would like to have you do something about a man that tries to hug girls on Upper So. avenue. He goes between Pike street and Grand on East Broadway at night, and all the girls that work in the factory with me are afraid to walk out after night.

Last night, when it was raining, he grabbed me by the sleeve. I told a policeman, and he only laughed. Please use your influence to get the police to chase him away.

Nov. 1.

Jacks of the hugger variety are a hard class of customers for the police to deal with, because they are very difficult to capture.

In the first place, nobody but a man with the soul of a hyena would attempt to embrace a young woman against her will. Hyenas, human and otherwise, are proverbially crafty, and when caught they should be dealt with according to their nature and disposition.

We know of no punishment that would fit crimes of the "Jack" order better than the whipping post and the Russian knot. Perforate him with a hat pin if you get a chance.

In the meantime we hereby appeal to the police in your behalf.

## The Trusts as an Issue.

Editor of the New York Journal:

Your inspired editorial "The First Check to the Trusts," in to-day's paper, will gladden the hearts of loyal Americans throughout the country. If the party will unite in presenting the trust issue it will gain a sweeping victory. Men are of differing opinions regarding the best policy for the tariff; they may hold opposite views as to the currency basis, but on the trust issue there is but one side that can appeal to the honest man; and that is the side that looks to the destruction of criminal trusts.

The Journal has drawn the line; now make it clear that the party must live to it. Let the people have all of the facts regarding the trusts. The Republican papers will not print anything that is damaging to their masters, the monopolists. The Democratic press is indifferent or intimidated. So the work of precipitating the issue devolves upon the great American paper, the Journal. Print the facts in the case of each trust. Let your readers have reports of the work of the Anti-Trust League. Print the most startling facts in "Who Rules America," which enumerates one hundred of the leading trusts, and exposes their methods. Print the list of four hundred trusts. You were the prime agent in stirring McKinley to action after the blowing up of the Maine. You cried "Murder" while the rest of the papers murmured "Accident." With this record, as an organ exerting national power, keep at the Democracy until it gets straight. Yours very truly,

F. A. NEGRIN.

No. 4616 Walton ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

## Takes Issue with Ingalls.

Editor of the New York Journal:

I have read the effusions of John J. Ingalls published in your last two Sunday issues. The first is a fair presentation of individualism gone mad. The second is composed mainly of political clap-trap interspersed with a few distorted facts, and exhibits a blind, rabid hatred of Great Britain, excusable, perhaps, in an ignorant man, but contemptible in one posing as a guide to public opinion. From Great Britain we derive our language, our religion and our laws. Her blood flows in the veins of most of our greatest men; her sons largely devised our magnificent Constitution, and to them we owe our existence on this continent. If that country is correctly described as "a discredited slaver, a bully of the weak and helpless, a coward and ruffian," etc., it is not surprising that none of these peculiar traits of the British character are to be found in the United States. While experimenting with so-called civil service the authorities who thus deprive us of what is our just due inflict upon us actual suffering and want. It certainly is bad enough to have to wait until the 15th of the month for the earliest date of payment, without having to suffer the additional monthly annoyance of a further "hold-up." Policemen and firemen are paid, as a rule, during the first week of the month. Why are we discriminated against? Is it because the majority of the teachers are women?—East Orange, N. J.

A WORKINGMAN.

## A Protest from a Teacher.

Editor of the New York Journal:

Can nothing be done in this city to relieve the teachers of our public schools from feeling that we are mere nobodies in the city's employ? It is currently reported that our salaries are to be "held up" again this month. While this occasions no surprise, it intensifies the feeling of disgust toward the persons responsible for this lamentable state of affairs. While experimenting with so-called civil service the authorities who thus deprive us of what is our just due inflict upon us actual suffering and want. It certainly is bad enough to have to wait until the 15th of the month for the earliest date of payment, without having to suffer the additional monthly annoyance of a further "hold-up." Policemen and firemen are paid, as a rule, during the first week of the month. Why are we discriminated against? Is it because the majority of the teachers are women?—New York City.

## On the Side of the Boers.

Editor of the New York Journal:

It is simply beyond my comprehension how any true American can uphold the British in their barbarous and unholty treatment of the Boers in South Africa. John J. Ingalls, in the Sunday Journal, stated the case mildly in regard to the situation between England and the Transvaal. If the God of Battles is on the side of right England's armies will leave the Transvaal as they left the thirteen colonies that are now a part of the United States at the close of the Revolutionary War. Thine for the right,

T. D. WOLCOTT.

## JULIA ARTHUR USURPED OUR FUNCTION, SAY THE MANAGERS.

Henry Miller Admits That, but—"Where Was the Manager?"

WHEN Julia Arthur ordered the curtain of the Broadway Theatre lowered during a scene of "More Than Queen," because of the loud talk and laughter of a box party, her act was applauded by the audience, as the Journal told in its account of the affair yesterday morning.

In the case of members of her profession and theatre managers, by whom the incident was much discussed, there were differences of opinion. Those who disapproved thought the precedent made by Edwin Booth was one which would better be left to great genius or generally admitted eccentricity—Richard Mansfield, Henry Miller, Yvette Guilbert and others whose similar acts are remembered by playgoers.

Mr. Miller, however, demands for every actor the right exercised by Miss Arthur, when more appropriate means of protecting him fall. Between the acts of "The Only Way," at the Garden Theatre last night, Mr. Miller said:



Henry Miller.

"Splash with mud at the picture upon which a painter is at work in his studio, and who will not admit that his indignation protest would be justifiable. Nowadays actors are called artists, and the product of their labor art."

"As well throw mud at a painting as by blotting the picture on the stage. It is hard enough at the best for the actor to make that picture, evanescent as it necessarily is, appeal to the public. Why should he submit to its wanton destruction any more than the painter to the destruction of his work?"

"Therefore, in such situations, I have protested, confident that the audience would uphold me; and it always has. But such situations never should reach the actor. When there are street shows and parades the civic authorities see that peace is preserved. In the theatre the manager, aided if need be by the civic authorities, should do as much for spectators and participants there."

"Personally, I hate box parties. There are exceptions, but generally they are a nuisance. I would rather forego a large part of my income and let the boxes remain empty."



JULIA ARTHUR.

(Photograph by Schloss.)



May Irwin.

Waiting for the curtain at the Bijou to rise on "Sister Mary," May Irwin knitted her brow when the question was put to her and reflected for a moment. The question was overheard by a "grip" (polite English—scene shifter), who more emphasis than the marked to another, with occasion seemed to demand:

"Lobster! don't he know such a thing never happened to May Irwin. Let him go down front and see 'em listen' with their teeth."

The Miss Irwin laughed. "I'm the last person to give an opinion on that subject. Why I've been to see draggleds and laughed so hard that everybody near me was indignant. I know they wanted to put me out. It would have served me right too."

"I wonder how I've escaped the police and members of the profession who live up to Julia Arthur's principle? Really, I can't imagine what I should do in such a case. Oh, I should be terribly hurt and grieved, but I think I should try to grin and bear it—grin and the world grins with you, you know."

"Ting-a-ling, ling." The curtain went up, and she was "Sister Mary"—and the audience was listening with "its teeth."

## MEDIocre ART AT HIGH PRICES.

BERIAH WALL'S COLLECTION OF SIGNATURES.

SEVENTY-EIGHT paintings and eight drawings that formed the collection of Beriah Wall brought at their sale in the Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms last night \$12,045. There were works of Corot, Daubigny, Rousseau, Dupre, Troyon. One was by Fromentin, one by Delacroix. These are signatures that are alchemists.

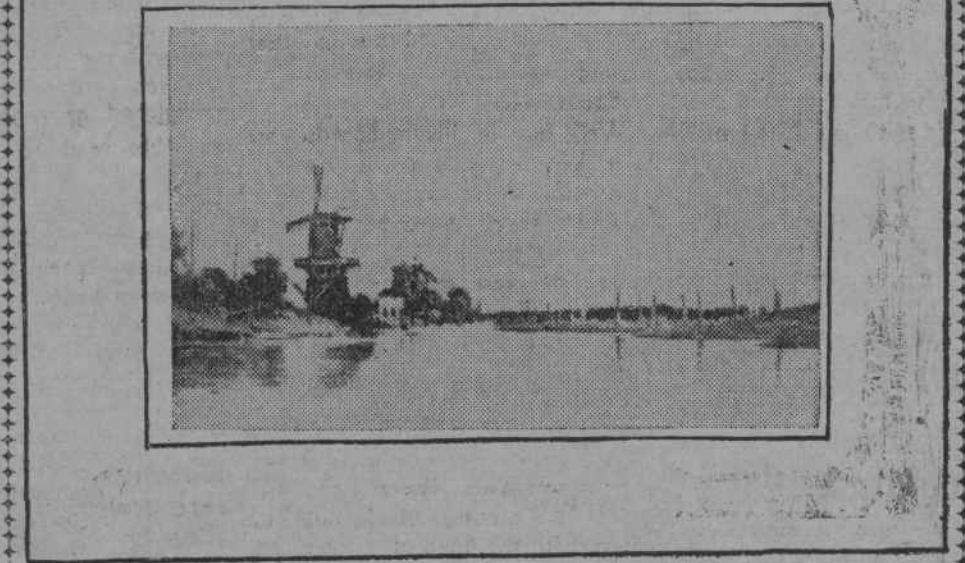
A landscape by Daubigny brought \$30; one by Courbet, \$35; a "Britany Coast," by Isabey, \$40; a "Bird's Eye View," by Corot, \$25. There was a "Watched Hut," by Dupre, at \$20. "Moorish Ruins in a Sunset," by Decamps, brought \$50. And still the prices were exorbitant. The reason is, doubtless, that Decamps, Dupre, Corot, Isabey, Daubigny and Courbet have painted mediocre pictures.

Their admirers are not easily persuaded of that. But these works were not beautiful enough to be copies or imitations. It is certain that Mr. Wall's collection pleased him. The miracles of nature and of humanity, the splendor of the sky and the beauty of women, the treasures of art and the delicious secrets of souls were reflected in it for him. He lived in it, and he liked to live. The highest price of the evening, \$2,250, was given for a "Landscape and Cattle," by Troyon, which was not a better example of Troyon's work than the "Bird's Eye View" that fetched \$25 was of Corot's. Eugene Fromentin's "Algerian Court," old walls in ruins, a patch of mineral blue sky, groups of men in the dark, brought \$1,150.

Corot's "Morning," in which a tree without transparency, bushes, a road and three figures appeared vague and awkward, brought \$1,100. Joseph Meille's tall picture of a rider on an impossible horse, holding in leash a pack of hounds, brought \$400. Georges Lousse's "Red Diggers in Italy," a pale imitation of Millet's figures of peasants, brought \$500.

Eugene Boudin's "On Havre" brought \$380; J. A. S. Monk's "Daybreak—Canal in Island," \$480; Daubigny's "Sunset," \$400; Professor William Lindenschmidt's "Luther and Melancthon," at a table among books, with eyes amazed, \$325; Corot's "Harvest," \$215; Corot's "Ruins," \$320; Corot's "Landscape," dark, with a bushy tree at the left and a thin, feathery one at the right, under a plain, blue sky, \$200.

Charles F. Daubigny's "Pasture" brought \$250; Diaz's figure of a woman and child "In the



Studio," \$100; Rousseau's "Pool," \$100; Karl Daubigny's "Dordrecht Harbor," \$110; Delacroix's "The Bath," \$150. The signatures, being alchemists, transformed insignificant things into gold.

"Fruit," almost indistinct, signed Chardin, brought \$105. Two pictures by Georges Michel—one an "Autumn Landscape," yellow as sulphur, under a smoky sky, the other a Summer landscape under a black sky—both uninteresting, brought \$195. The former was valued at \$125 and the latter at \$70.

Bismarck said, when he wished to give strength to his argument, "Gentlemen, I submit to you considerations that were inspired by the green

fields, not by the green cloth of desks." The image was strange and barbarous, but it was full of strength. Good reasons are those that living nature inspires. It is well to make a collection of works of great painters; it is better to make a collection of paintings that love of nature provoked. Mr. Wall liked to live among the signatures of his collection. It is not incomprehensible. The buyers at the sale last night were dealers in pictures, principally. They said that the prices were high because the pictures were authentic, not because they were beautiful. They said that Corot, Daubigny and the rest, even when they painted badly, painted works that may make life bearable to many persons.

HENRI FENE DU BOIS.

## EDITORIALS FROM THE PEOPLE WRITTEN TO THE JOURNAL.

## Brooklyn Teachers' Mistreated.

Editor of the New York Journal:

In the opinion of the Brooklyn teaching force, Corporation Counsel Whalen has proved that he is either a grossly incompetent lawyer or something worse. He decided that we were not entitled to the four months' back pay under the Pettingill schedule, but when threatened with a lawsuit backed down, thus showing that he either did not understand the law or was trying to cheat the teachers out of their money.

The obstacles raised one after another by New York officials are not to be interpreted correctly the law or charter, but are hairs split for the purpose of defrauding the Brooklyn teachers of the increase of salary due them, that the Democratic officials may have the funds added to their own pay.

The taxpayers of Brooklyn are much more willing to give living wages to the teachers of their own borough than to add to the salaries of those New York officials who have been raised since consolidation.

## Mr. Gould Not Favored by Police Board.

Editor of the New York Journal:

Dear Sir—At a meeting of the Police Board held this day the following proceedings were had:

A communication signed "Martin J. Dunning," having appeared in the New York Journal of November 4, in which communication it is made to appear that the Police Board has delegated a special police officer to watch the house of Mr. Howard Gould, the Board directs the clerk, in its name, to communicate with the editor of the New York Journal and to respectfully call his attention to the fact that under the provisions of the charter special police officers may be appointed by the Police Board upon the written application of any person or corporation desiring to employ them, and where such appointments are made no expense whatever is chargeable against the Police Department or the city of New York, but the matter of compensation is dependent entirely upon agreement

between said special officer and the person or persons who employ him. Very respectfully,

WILLIAM H. KIPP,  
Chief Clerk Police Department City of New York.  
Nov. 6.

## Approves Anna Gould's Course.

Editor of the New York Journal:

I noted your editorial in regard to Anna Gould and her Court, and as you asked the opinion of your readers, I beg leave to send mine. I think Anna did just right. If there is one thing an American woman prides herself upon it is on her ability to keep her husband, and she expects his outward courtesy, anyhow, and particularly in her own home and before her personal friends. If Mr. Gould had belonged to me, either with or without his enormous price, why, I should have shut him up for a little while to learn better manners, in addition to putting his extremely ill-bred companion, an ashore. I admire Anna's American independence, and may she keep it up and win in the end. Sincerely,

L. B. S.

New London, Conn.

## Cuban-American League Thinks Cuba Is American.

Cuba is to-day, in fact, as certainly a part of the United States as is Porto Rico, or the Philippine Islands, or any State in the Union. By the treaty of Paris, Spain surrendered all sovereignty over Cuba. Sovereignty must rest somewhere. It cannot float in the air. The United States did accept sovereignty over Cuba and has exercised sovereignty continuously ever since. Sovereignty once accepted by the United States cannot be alienated. Why not look facts in the face just as they are? Very truly yours,

W. O. McDOWELL, President.

A. A. AGUIRRE, Secretary.

November 9, 1899.

## Pleased with Ingalls and Coppee.

Editor of the New York Journal:

Such articles, signed by such men as Ingalls and Coppee, and published in your last Sunday's edi-

tion, are more than enough to herald all over the whole world the splendor and dignity of your paper by all its hundreds of thousands of readers. Go right along, keep up the good work, publish such articles often, and the world may become better again. Yours truly,

ADELARD E. LAFOND.

Woonsocket, R. I.

## Prevention Better Than Cure.

Editor of the New York Journal:

Your editorial on "Sanitariums for Consumptives" is excellent; but prevention is better than cure. A fraction of the cost of a State sanitarium expended in teaching people how to avoid consumption would accomplish a vastly greater service. Why does not the Journal spread the sanitary gospel broadcast? Yours truly,

New York, Oct. 31. C. F. WINGATE.

## Love Makes Arms Go Around.

They were seated side by side on the parlor sofa, and there wasn't room enough between them for an argument.

"George," murmured the maid, after a blissful silence extending over a period of several minutes, "I'm afraid your arm must be very painful."

"Why do you think so, dearest?" he asked.

"Because," she coyly replied, "it seems to be out of place."

"Oh, well, never mind," said George. "It will come around all right."—Chicago News.

## Discrimination.

Once upon a time a Mosquito, being accused of discriminating in favor of the rich, took the accusation much to heart.

"Infamously!" the insect protested. "It is no fault of mine that wealth causes people to be anemic!"—Detroit Journal.

## Action and Reaction.

"Daughters are a great anxiety."

"How so, Mrs. Noosh?"

"If you don't dress them handsomely they are not attractive; and if you do dress them handsomely men are afraid to marry them."—Chicago Record.